

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAD361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAD361) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CAD361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD361
RGB	202, 211, 97
RGB Percent	79%, 83%, 38%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1725, 0.6196
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.54, 0.17
HSL	65°, 56%, 60%
HSV	65°, 54%, 83%
XYZ	49.8091, 60.0082, 20.2668
YIQ	195.3130, 31.2300, -37.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

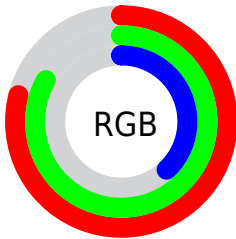
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 211, 106
Decimal	13292385
CIE Lab	81.84, -18.62, 54.50
CIE LCh	82, 57.595, 108.865
Yxy	60.0082, 0.3829, 0.4613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291482465 (0xFFCAD361)
YUV	195.3130, -48.4683, 5.8645
Hunter-Lab	77.4649, -20.7902, 38.7137

# Details

The Hex color **CAD361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6A61D3**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF97**, and **929D2C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8D34C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCD376**.

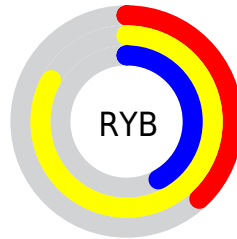
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (83%)

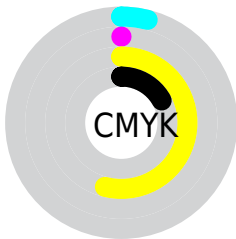
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (42%)

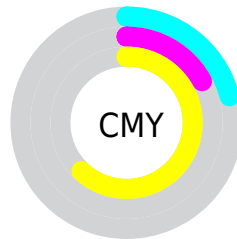


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAD361 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color CAD361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CAD361

 CAD361

FFFFFF

 ADB747

 FFFF97

 929D2C

 FFFF82

 76830A

 FFFFCF

 5B6900

 FFFFEC

 425100

 283A00

 0E2500

 000C00

 000000

 CAD361

 CAD361

 C8D34C

 CCD376

 C7D337

 CDD38B

 C5D322

 CFD3A0

 C3D30D

 D1D3B5

 C2D300

 D2D3CB

 D4D3E0

 D6D3F5

 D7D3FF

 D9D3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FDC15F



CAD361



8CDF82

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CAD361



00E2FF



FFA0E2

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



CAD361



6A61D3

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FAB0FF



CAD361



17D7FF

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CAD361



00E7ED



AFC5FF



FF9FAB

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CAD361



53E4A3



AFC5FF



FFA4F4



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CAD361



FCFFD6



D36961



7E8067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CAD361



F2FF59



92D361



68695E



9BA800



262900



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



6A61D3



6659FF



A261D3



5F5E69



0D00A8



030029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAD361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

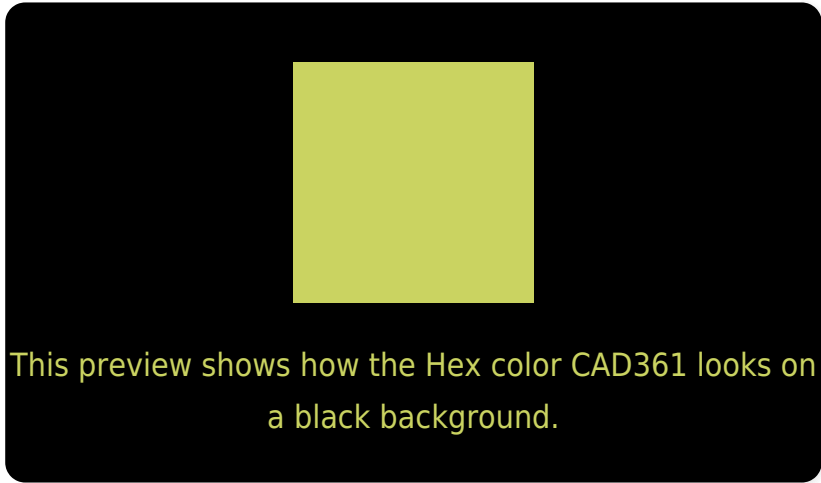
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAD361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAD361.

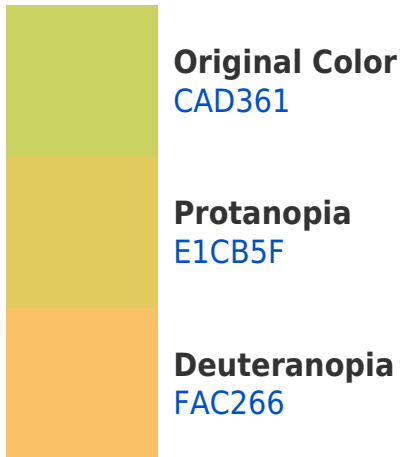


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAD361.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

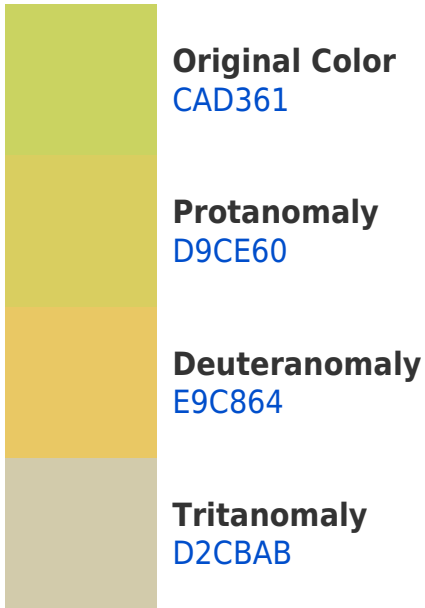
## Dichromacy



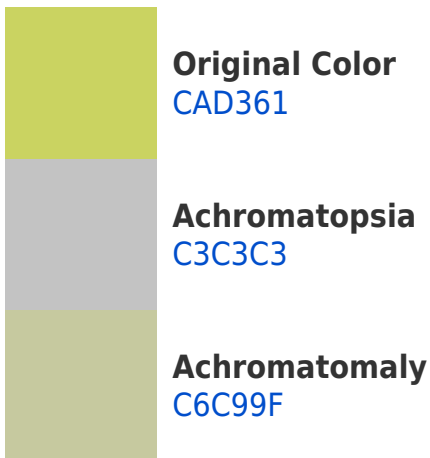


**Tritanopia**  
D6C6D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAD361 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #CAD361 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAD361  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #CAD361 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAD361
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAD361 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CAD361 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#CAD361 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAD361 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAD361; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAD361; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAD361 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAD361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAD361 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#CAD361 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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